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COLONY TAKEN OUT OF ITS STRIDE New Currency Proclamations Discovers Chinese Unprepared

Black Dragon Round-Up

TOKYO, Sept. 13.—GENERAL MACARTHUR TO-DAY ORDERED THE ARREST OF THE SEVEN TOP MEN IN THE BLACK DRAGON SOCIETY AND DISSOLVED THE ORGANIZATION BY STERN DECREE. THE SEVEN INCLUDE ONE CABINET MEMBER, TAKETORA OGATA.

The Japanese cabinet met to-day for possible action to purge its Black Dragon member while Premier Higashikuni advised members to examine past records to see if they are satisfactory to MacArthur.

Japanese sources said the organization disbanded in August.

Admiral Shigetora Shimada, who directed the Pearl Harbour attack to open the war, has been apprehended by American forces.—Associated Press.

U.S. INVESTIGATION

The House Committee on un-American actions has disclosed that it has decided on an investigation of the Japanese Black Dragon Society within the United States. Members said that they would ask General MacArthur to send to Washington confiscated files of the Society.—Wireless.

KURODA MYSTIFIED

Lieutenant-General Shigenori Kuroda, highest Japanese commander in the Philippines from 1943 to 1944, and No. 13 on the list of war criminals, told United Press in his home on the outskirts of Tokyo, that he did not know why he was accused of war crimes, but was ready to surrender.

Japan lost because of dissensions between Army and Navy on industrial strength, and failure to hold the Marias and the Philippines, he said, adding that he knew of no incidents during his command in the Philippines warranting indictment.—Wireless.

Bristol Car Thrill

For 16 minutes on Thursday, seven people cheated death as their car hung suspended over a 30-foot chasm.

Between them and death was a quarter-inch thick length of wire—the only strand that held when their car crashed through a fence on the road between Bristol and Weston Supermare.

In the car was Charles Tuplin, of Hill Street, Bristol, his wife, her sister, her niece and three young children.

As the car crashed through the fence, a strand of wire looped itself around the back wheel, holding the car with the other three wheels over the edge of the chasm.

A lorry-load of sailors came along, and one of them, leaning over the edge of the chasm, hitched a rope to the back axle and fastened it to the naval lorry.

One by one the occupants were helped out and the car was then hauled back on to the road.—Reuter.

CLOTHING FAMINE

London, Sept. 13.—A clothing famine chiefly of cotton goods faces the middle and Far East Lancashire in, however, unable to supply these goods owing to shortage of labour and raw materials.—Reuter.

STILL USING YEN FOR MONEY: FIRST PHASES

A BEWILDERED HONG KONG, TAKEN COMPLETELY OUT OF ITS STRIDE YESTERDAY BY THE NEW CURRENCY PROCLAMATION, WHICH, BY BROAD INFERENCE, DECREED THE JAPANESE MILITARY YEN TO BE WORTHLESS AS LEGAL TENDER, HAD NOT, LAST EVENING, BY ANY MEANS RECOVERED ITS POISE, ALTHOUGH THE SITUATION HAD BEEN RENDERED SOMEWHAT EASIER BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF "BLACK MARKET" OPERATIONS WHEREBY DAILY NEGOTIATIONS PASSED HANDS FOR MILITARY YEN.

GOVERNMENT'S PLANS TO GET LARGE AMOUNTS OF THE NEW H.K. DOLLAR CURRENCY SWIFTLY INTO CIRCULATION WERE NOT FACILITATED BY THE CHRISTENING WHICH THE WEATHER ELECTED TO GIVE TO THE NEW CURRENCY, A TORRENTIAL DOWNPOUR ALL MORNING INTERFERING IN A VARIETY OF WAYS. NOR WAS THERE MUCH INDICATION OF MARKED CO-OPERATION BY EMPLOYERS OF LABOUR, OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT. THE AMOUNTS PAID OVER THE CENTER TO PRIVATE BUSINESS DIRECTORS BY THE BANKS, WAS SMALL BY COMPARISON WITH THE SUMS HANDLED BY GOVERNMENT AND ESSENTIAL SERVICE HEADS.

All indications were that the process of establishing the H.K. dollar as a freely circulating medium throughout the Colony will probably take longer than Government anticipated, while there were signs that the process may be further protracted unless larger volumes of subsidiary coinage and ten-cent notes make their appearance.

TIMINARY PHASE

Meantime, the mass of the Chinese population, having nothing else to use for money, continued to make use of the Japanese Military Yen—allowing a temporary phase during which transactions of any kind virtually ceased.

Generally speaking, prices in terms of yen rose fairly sharply, but there were curious fluctuations in the course of the day in the "unofficial exchange rate" between the yen and the H.K. dollar. The ruling rate in the early part of the day was around Y.800 to H.K.\$1. This dropped later to Y.250 and fell progressively until in the evening optimists were quoting between Y.140 and Y.170.

STRANGE BELIEF

Behind this tendency, apparently, was a strange belief fostered by interested quarters, that the last has not been said, and that although the Yen is no longer legal tender, some measure to redeem the notes at a rate better than the black market quotation is still on the cards.

Reaction among the Chinese population generally was one of shocked surprise and distress but beyond a mild demonstration at the office of a Chinese newspaper which carried a misleading headline, no incident occurred.

Confronted with an unpleasant poser, the majority of the big shops adopted the simplest course and closed their doors for the day.

Many restaurants and eating-houses began the same way, though some resumed operation later in the day when it became evident that the yen had claimed its own short breathing-space before disappearing from the market.

PRICE PROBLEM

The acute difficulty—one that had been anticipated, but about which virtually nothing could be done beyond fixing the price of rice to establish some sort of yardstick—arose from a sense of complete bewilderment in the matter of adjusting the yen prices of commodities to the H.K. dollar standard without clue to a reasonable "rate of exchange."—Reuter.

Many small street dealers insisted upon quoting in yen for cigarettes and the like, because they could not trust themselves not to charge too "cheaply" in H.K. dollars.

MISUNDERSTANDING

A further hitch occurred in getting the new money into circulation as the result of some misunderstanding between Government officials and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Attempts to clarify the situation last evening were unfortunate.

PORTER'S HEROISM

A LEEDS RAILWAY PORTER SAVED A SOLDIER FROM DEATH UNDER THE WHEELS ON THURSDAY BY JUMPING FROM THE PLATFORM AND LYING ON TOP OF HIM.

A soldier on 28 days leave slipped from the platform at Halton station, near Leeds, as the train came in.

He tried to scramble back, but porter Albert Rhodes, of Waterloo Street, realized that he could not escape in time, so he jumped down and lay on top of the soldier to keep him still.

When the train pulled away from the platform, Rhodes and the soldier scrambled up unhurt.

The present internment scheme reserves Whitfield Barracks for civilian Japanese internees.

The British motoring industry has been able to accept the first export order which comes from South Africa. The contract is valued at 2,000,000 Pounds Sterling.

London, Sept. 13.—All Norwegian bank notes in Portugal must be handed in to the Norwegian Legation before October 8 says a communiqué issued by the bank of Portugal. The statement says payments in Norwegian currency will no longer be legal.—Reuter.

ANOTHER MONEY TANGLE

Isham, Sept. 13.—All Norwegian bank notes in Portugal must be handed in to the Norwegian Legation before October 8 says a communiqué issued by the bank of Portugal. The statement says payments in Norwegian currency will no longer be legal.—Reuter.

DUTY-FREE CIGARETTES

London, Sept. 13.—To prevent misunderstanding regarding the destination to which duty-free gift parcels of tobacco and cigarettes may still be sent the Board of Trade has announced that the only Army Commands to which parcels may now be addressed are The South East Asia Command.

There is no change in the arrangements by which parcels may still be sent to naval personnel in ships.—Reuter.

IS HITLER DEAD?

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITIES REVEALED YESTERDAY IN FRANKFURT THAT HITLER'S FOUR PERSONAL PHYSICIANS, WHO ARE NOW IN AMERICAN HANDS, HAVE SWORN THAT HE WAS ALIVE, BUT IN "VERY POOR CONDITION" LATE IN APRIL.

Brigadier Edwin Siber, Chief Intelligence officer of the United States forces in the European theatre, said that although the majority of evidence points to Hitler being dead, military intelligence is still operating on the theory that he is still alive until proved beyond all doubt that he is dead.

Other high intelligence officers express their personal opinions that Hitler is dead.

Doctors give lengthy testimony that Hitler could not have lived long after April.

The military refuses to disclose the complete doctors' report on Hitler's health; however, it is admitted that he suffered from sinus trouble, among other things.—Wireless.

Stanley Comfort Boxes

SCENES recalling the inflation of the German Mark in the early nineteen twenties occurred here yesterday when there was a hectic rush to get rid of the Central Reserve Bank notes issued on behalf of the former puppet government in Nanking although it was officially announced that these notes would continue to circulate for the time being pending the decision on the rate at which they will be exchanged.

Panic-stricken shoppers, many of them carrying their cash in suitcases and satchels, roamed town yesterday buying up everything they could lay their hands on in their eagerness to get rid of the puppet currency.

The general opinion of the local banks is that if losses involved in changing over from puppet to national currency should prove too great, Shanghai might suffer a crushing economic blow which would react unfavourably on China as a whole.—Reuter.

Commandos Out In N.T.

TROOP-TRAINS OF THE 5TH COMMANDO BRIGADE LEFT TSIMSHATSUI STATION FOR THE NEW TERRITORIES AT 10.30 A.M. YESTERDAY MORNING IN A DOWNPOUR OF RAIN. THE PRINCIPAL DESTINATION BEING FANLING.

They detrained at this station to assume charge of the disarming of some 600 Japanese soldiers, who were meekly lined-up in an orderly file awaiting developments.

The Japanese were entrained and dispatched back to Yau Ma Tei Railway Station, from which point they were marched to Shamshui Po Internment Camp.

The soldiers were first stripped and searched for articles that had been looted or for anything in the nature of escape apparatus.

They carried back with them to Shamshui Po a large amount of luggage.

The total number of Japanese at Shamshui Po Camp is now in the vicinity of the 7,000 mark. Exact figures were unavailable, but it is understood that Shamshui Po may have to hold more yet.

The present internment scheme reserves Whitfield Barracks for civilian Japanese internees.

London, Sept. 13.—FIRE BROKE OUT ON THE DECKS OF THE 1,000,000 TON ORIENT LINER ORONTES IN TILBURY DOCKS TO-DAY.

The fire was localised after five hours. The Orientes returned from Australia and the Far East last week with troops and evacuees.

The Orientes is the second liner to be ablaze within six days. Last Saturday the Empress of Russia, Canadian Pacific 16,000 ton liner, was seriously damaged by fire in the dock at Barrow.—Reuter.

Duke Of York In Colony

H.M.S. DUKE OF YORK, ONE OF BRITAIN'S GIANT 35,000 TONS BATTLESHIPS, ENTERED HONG KONG LAST EVENING FLYING THE FLAG OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET (ADMIRAL SIR BRUCE FRASER).

It was in the same ship, flying the same flag that Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser—then Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet—saw the sinking of the Scharnhorst, the loss of her last big surface vessel eliminating Germany as a sea power. It was after this that Sir Bruce began to assemble his huge fleet for the Pacific war.

Sir Bruce was at Guan, decorating Fleet Admiral C. W. Nimitz (Allied Naval Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific) when news of the Japanese surrender came through.

He proceeded to Tokyo to represent Britain at the surrender ceremony a few days ago.

H.E. Rear-Admiral Harcourt paid a visit to the Duke of York in the evening and was guest of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser at dinner.

Hatton Garden Mystery

A MYSTERIOUS VISIT WAS MADE TO THE LONDON DIAMOND MARKET YESTERDAY, WHEN POLICE SUDDENLY APPEARED AND COVERED ALL APPROACHES AND EXISTED.

They ordered a halt to all transactions while a check-up was carried out.

Diamonds worth fortunes lay glittering on the tables, while police checked the identity papers and other credentials of more than 200 persons and then departed, apparently finding nothing wrong.—Wireless.

THE
CHINA MAIL

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TRANSITION

On the whole Government last night had reason to be satisfied with the progress achieved in the substitution of the Hong Kong dollar as legal tender in the Colony for the Japanese military yen. Of most immediate importance ranked the reception accorded to the arbitrary dismissal of the yen and in that respect the atmosphere might well have been worse. For a many, the decision came as a sharp shock, a most disagreeable surprise. For a good many, too, the Proclamation inferentially turned into worthless paper their entire monetary resources. It is doubtful, however, if many such hardships as have been inevitably created can genuinely be classified as extreme, and in any case, the blow was soon softened by the ready adaptability of the Chinese. It was possible through the day, with military yen, to make minor purchases. Whether or not, those who chose to accept military yen have been altogether wise is not under discussion. The thing to be noted is that officials have reason to be grateful, for there seems no doubt but that the "black market" is serving to ease over the transition.

Absence of any "exchange rate" does admittedly complicate the process. Price-fixing in terms of the H.K. dollar is conjuring up many a severe headache. Most vocal among the disgruntled, however, are those with axes to grind, and, for our part, we find it difficult to sympathise with arguments which have their bases in the Japanese action in giving one military yen for two or four handsomely backed H.K. dollars and the disinclination of the British authorities to give good H.K. dollars for the grotesquely inflated totally unbacked currency issued by the Japanese. The new currency will restore a long unknown stability to market. That alone should worth a lot.

MR. LAURENCE
KADOURIE

Mr. Laurence Kadourie, partner in Sir E. Kadourie and Sons and a member of the board of directors of several leading Hong Kong firms, was an arrival by R.A.F. plane in Shanghai on Thursday. He had been interned since May, 1942.

On the same plane were Gr. Capt. W. S. P. Simmonds, D.F.C., Wing-Comdr. R. W. Payne and Sq.-Ldr. Alastair Fraser, who are here on a special mission.

Conditions in the Internment Camps in Shanghai were quite good, Mr. Kadourie told the "China Mail", as the camps received the support of a very large community of neutrals throughout.

The "underground" movement in Shanghai began to take control with the first rumours of peace, and American airmen were in the city by August 20.

POLICE POSTED
AT FANLING

Officers of the Hong Kong Police Force were installed yesterday at the police post at Fanling in the New Territories. It is learned that 10 police officers were sent out to assume duty.

Policing of the Territories is mainly in the hands of the Commando Regiments, who are at the moment disarming and rounding up the Japanese garrisons at Fanling and elsewhere in the N.T.

NEW LINERS

The P. and O. and Orient Lines each plan to build a new 20,000-ton ship. Work has already begun on one and the second will be laid down early next year. The new time between London and Melbourne will be 28 days instead of the pre-war schedule of 36 days. --Reuter.

TO-DAY'S WEDDING

The wedding between Lance-lot Allan Scarle and Sheila Mary MacKenzie will take place at St. John's Cathedral today at 4 p.m.

An average of 40 people daily are taking advantage of the Free Dental Clinic in King's Building.

Hospitals Come
Through With
Fine Record

A LOCAL DOCTOR HAS VISITED DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS THREE INSTITUTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO FUNCTION BY THE JAPANESE AND HAS SUBMITTED A REPORT TO THE CIVIL INFORMATION CENTRE AS FOLLOWS:

"PEACE, ORDER, CLEANLINESS AND TO ALL APPEARANCES SMOOTH-RUNNING REIGN INSTEAD OF THE DIRT, SQUALOR, AND TOPSY-TURVYDOM THAT IS UNIVERSAL WHEREVER THE JAPANESE HAVE INTERFERED AT THE POLEUNG KUK, THE TUNG WAH HOSPITAL AND THE KWONG WAH HOSPITAL."

The Directors and Staff of all three institutions are to be very heartily congratulated on the present state of affairs in the places under their control and on having carried on their work against very great difficulties and without any but the most sporadic help, either financially or in materials, from the Japanese Government.

We went into the Po Leung Kuk unannounced amidst a straggling line of poor Chinese children on their way to receive a free bowlful of congee and beans. This daily distribution has been made for some considerable time to the poor of Causeway Bay district, and was restricted to children. Lately the issue has been extended to adults and the numbers have increased from 400-600.

Once inside the building we were greeted most warmly by Mr. Tong who was, for many years pre-war Assistant Secretary to the Po Leung Kuk, and who has stuck at his job throughout the whole of the Japanese occupation. He reported that the Home has been kept up the whole three years by particularly handsome donations, by grants from the Chinese Charitable Association, with very occasional grants from the Japanese Association, with very occasional grants from the Japanese Administration, through the good offices of Dr. Selwyn-Clarke and the Japanese Education Department.

At present there are 218 children, some of whom have been picked up deputate off the streets, and a few sent by the Tung Wah Hospital. They are housed, clothed, fed and educated as there are four women teachers on the staff. The ages of the children range from five to 20, though one small mite in the kindergarten class could only claim three summers. Boys over the age of 10 years are sent to such places as the St. Louis Industrial School, but the girls are left until relatives or suitable husbands can be found.

An air of well-being and peace was everywhere: as we went by the class rooms, the signal war given by the child nearest the door, in one case by a vigorous punch of a bell—the class rose, the tiny ones in bits and bobs, the others as one man—and saluted us with a grave inclination of the head followed by a more spontaneous grin. One class room had previously been used for the teaching of handicrafts, but owing to lack of funds and materials this had to be discontinued.

The Po Leung Kuk has its own hospital with a clinic looked after by two nurses and several wards. In the isolation ward a few cases of skin disease were being treated; one ward had 18 undernourished children who contrasted markedly with those children who had been some little time in the hands of the Po Leung Kuk, a third ward was used for a number of eye cases. All these children will doubtless improve now that they have better food and are housed in more sanitary conditions.

The buildings are in a very good state of repair: one shell hit of December 1941 was repaired early, and there has been no damage from bombs. The garden has suffered a change in that, like so many other places, it has been put under vegetables. But there is a general impression of brightness, airiness, cleanliness and a sense of quiet beauty.

The Tung Wah Hospital was visited next, and again, it appeared to the layman that everything was running with a pre-war efficiency.

The chief difference was that, whereas before December 1941 the Hospital was literally overflowing, with beds in between the normal rows and on the floor, there is now no overcrowding. This is doubtless due to the greatly reduced population of Hong Kong. There are at present 349 free patients and 27 paying patients, with a daily average of 100 out-patients. They include certain surgical cases, but the vast majority are suffering from malnutrition diseases such as beri-beri and pellagra, etc., tuberculosis and malaria. The patients are cared for by a staff of seven doctors, of which Dr. Thomas is the principal Doctor, and 56 nurses with one Principal nurse.

The Chairman and Directors have had a hard job to keep the Hospital going during the occupation; they had to rely on subscriptions for the Japanese, gave only occasional subsidies and no medical supplies at all. The present chairman, Yung Kai-fong, and the two principal directors, Mr. C. L. Hui and Mr. Lee Oi-ze, said that when they took office, was finished. —Wireless.

PATERSON'S
NEW TITLE

Jackie Paterson of Glasgow added the British Empire bantam-weight championship to his world fly-weight title, when he defeated Jim Brady, of Dundee, on points over 10 rounds in Hampden Park in Glasgow on Wednesday evening.

The referee showed no hesita-

H.Q. ABOLISHED

TOKYO, Sept. 13.—Japanese Imperial Headquarters were formally abolished at noon today (Tokyo time) in accordance with General Douglas MacArthur's order the Japanese News Agency reported. Reuter.

WIVES WHO
HAVE GONE
TO ENGLAND

The following Hong Kong residents evacuated to Australia prior to the outbreak of the East Asiatic war have since proceeded to England:

Margaret Adam, Susi Martin

Alexander, Gladys Allen, Emily

Allison, Isabel Glow, Campbell An-

derson, Alison May Anderson,

Jean Andrews, Jessie Maud An-

drews, Lydia Esther Baldwin,

Ethel Barkley, Joan Louis

Barnes, Flora Dora Barnet, Ethel

May Bayating, Louis H. Bendall,

Frances Taylor Bertam, Maud

Florence Billington, Pauline

Armatrude Birch, Margaret Black-

bourn, Phyllis Blake, Irene

Blanche Branson, Catherine Hit-

chins, Margaret Katherine

Brown, Edith Brown, Eileen

Marie Burton, Alice Louise

Burch, Vera Margaret Burford,

Mary Byron, Dorothy Irene

Cairns, Mabel Elsie Cairns, Mar-

garet Monica Calthrop, Anna Cal-

vert, Jennie Carey, Jane Hendry

Carruthers, Winifred Dora Cassey,

Alice Elizabeth Channing, Dorothy

Lilina Chittenden, Violet Mary

Clemow, Elizabeth Mary Coates,

Phyllis Mary Cockle, M. F. Cole,

Agnes Coleman, Annie Cornell,

Jane Coul, Marjorie Miriam

Craig, Mary Lowther Crookdale,

Joyce Hickin Crutwell, Dagmar

May Cutcher, Helen Guild Dall,

Margaret D. G. Davies, Ethel

Mary Davis, Ivy Davis, Lena Gra-

mian Dewar, Jane McK. Dewar,

Elizabeth Dinnem, Evelyn Mary

Dixey-Beul, Thelma Alice Dow-

man, Elsa Ward Dayburgh,

Katherine Dunan, Edith Louise

Vuran Eales, Eveline Hay Ed-

wards, Marjorie Edna Elston,

Marion Elizabeth Estall, Dorothy

Evans, Margaret Everest, Dorothy

T. Fan, May Hilda Ferguson,

Kathleen Fisher, Lilah Fitzgerald,

Lily Elizabeth Flegg, Marie

Elaine Forayth, Helen Clark

Frazer, Kathleen E. Fraser, Flo-

rence Clara Fryer, Eileen Barbara

Gahagan, Mary Elizabeth Glan-

ville, Daisy Winifred Goodwin,

Mariou Fleming Goodwin, M.

Gould, Agnes Hill Gowans, the

Grand children, Frances Barbara

Griffith, Adie Violet Groome

Maxine Belle Groves, Harmony

Budd Hancock, Eileen Dorcas

Hargreaves, Evelyn Harloe, Jose-

phine Harris, Jane Harrop, Lillian

Patsey Hayes, Jessie Wilson

Hendridge, Betty Hinsley, Nora Smit-

horne Hill, Catherine Hitchings,

Esther V. Hooper, Eva Margaret

Horden, Jean Howard, Margaret

Ann Hudson, Isabella Hair Hun-

ter, Antonio Hutton-Potts, Ella

Marie Ingram, Faith Florence In-

gram, Bessie Jackson, Mary Joyce

Jarvis, Mary Margaret Jencock,

Elizabeth Williams Johnston,

Mabel Kathleen Johnson, Dorothy

Marjorie Jones, Margaret Jones,

Ruby Isabel Kelly, Helen Scott

Low Keown, Margaret Mary Grant

Kerr, Master Albert Kirby, Ada

Gertrude Lansdorp, Elsie glam

Le Tissier, Jean Houston Little

John, Nellie Lloyd-Jones, Helen

Haldiday Logan, Janet R. C. Mac-

farlane, Edmundine Kinnis Mac-

hardy, Arnot Mackay, Jessie Fal-

conor Mackenzie, Isabella Dugan

Mackenzio, Lily, Isobel Mackenzie-

Dow, Jessie Currie Main, Mary

Kathleen Major, Gladys Grace

Mallett, Minnie Mansell, Elsie

Matthews, Gertrude Maxwell,

Anne McBride, Payne McGut-

cheon, Williamina McKay, Cath-

erine MacLean McKellar, Agnes

Roy Denison McKelvie, Kathleen

Margery McKinlay, Jean McMuc-

fan, Sophie Nicholls Michelmore,

Bertha May Millington, Dorrie

Alma Moraton, Irene M. Morrison,

Margaret Malcolm Morrison,

Kathleen Eleanor Moss, Teresa

Mottrell, Elizabeth S. E. Munro,

Hilda Mary Newman, Joan Mary

Nickason, Nellie Foster Nunn,

Ruth Nobie, Leo Catherine North,

Helen O'Connor, Dorothy Grace

Odey, Winifred Bessie Ormond,

PUBLIC NOTICES

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Stocks of Petroleum Products, etc., other than those held by Government Departments and the recognised Essential Services Departments, must be declared and reported to the Deputy Fuel Controller (Oils) at Shell House (3rd floor) before 5 p.m. on September 20, 1945.

The Petroleum Products, etc., covered by this order, and the units in which they should be reported, are:—
Gasoline (Petrol), gallons: Kerosene, gallons: Kerosene Distillate, Drums of 50 A.G.; Lubricating Oil (all grades), gallons: Diesel Fuel (Light and Heavy including Solar Oil), Drums of 50 A.G.; Crude Petroleum Oil, Drums of 50 A.G.; Alcohol, gallons:

Particulars to be reported are:—(1) Name of owner, (2) address, (3) location of stocks, (4) How acquired; if purchased giving date and source of purchase.

Failure to comply with this order will render such stocks liable to confiscation, and the offender liable to penalties under the Defence Regulations.

J. B. HARRISON,
Deputy Controller (Oils).
Fuel Control.

Hong Kong, September 13, 1945.

NOTICE
REPATRIATION

1. All persons of European race (except those set out in paragraph 2) who desire repatriation should apply personally to this office with following particulars:—

- (a) Surname and initials.
- (b) Sex.
- (c) Age.
- (d) Married or Single.
- (e) Nationality.
- (f) Present occupation.
- (g) Address and telephone number.
- (h) Destination.
- (i) Remarks.

2. This notice does not refer to the following persons:—

- (a) Present Residents of Stanley Camp.
- (b) Present Residents of St. George's Mansions Camp.
- (c) Members of the volunteer forces, their wives, families and dependants. (These will be dealt with by the O.C. Troops & d orders will be issued shortly by the volunteer forces concerned).
- (d) Staffs of Government departments or essential service organizations. (These will be dealt with by separate circular to Heads of Departments and Controllers).

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hong Kong Bank Building.
(1st floor).

POLICE NOTICE

Members of the public are requested to report without delay at the nearest Police Station the presence of any Japanese, Korean or Formosan still remaining at large in Hongkong Island and Kowloon.

C. H. Sansom, Col.
D.D.C.A., Police
(Commissioner of Police),
Hongkong.

13th September, 1945.

NOTICE

We have resumed work in our old offices, 4th floor, Frown Bank Building.

CREDIT FONCIER
D'EXTREME-ORIENT
Real Estate, Mortgages & Architects.

POSITION WANTED

Public School man, aged 46, had 22 years business experience in Hong Kong and South China outports, also acted as Company Secretary for several years, and able to speak Cantonese, seeks executive position of responsibility. Medically fit and prepared to stay in Hong Kong in order to revive business until last evacuation when essential take leave to ensure fitness for future. Reason for wishing change of position due to desire to better future prospects. Write "Secretary", c/o "The China Mail".

Wide Powers For Brigadier Macdougall; Civil Affairs Chief No Government By Council Yet

TELEPHONE APPEAL

The demand for telephones for essential services is so heavy that it is impossible to supply services to others without considerable delay, says a Telephone Company statement.

Government departments, and others, requiring service are requested to keep their requirements down to minimum, for stores, staff, and transport are all severely restricted.

Where telephones are found in office previously occupied by Japanese it is possible that a certain proportion of them can be joined through removals of such instruments to new positions cannot readily be done.

Where service is required and no previous line exists the installation cannot be carried out if considerable work is involved, unless the line is of vital importance.

The installation of switchboards for large firms cannot yet be considered.

Complaints regarding normally working lines which have gone out of order should be telephoned through in the ordinary way to 90.

The Proclamation was issued on anti-expatiation of the early departure from the Colony of H.E. Mr. F. C. Gimson, who is leaving on Sunday. His Honour the Chief Justice and other officials of the civil government.

Brigadier Macdougall was the head in London of the Hong Kong Planning Board at the Colonial Office, and automatically qualified for the high post which he now assumes.

The Proclamation states that in view of the privations the officials referred to above have suffered, they cannot be expected to remain in the Colony and arrangements are being made for their departure.

The restoration of civil government is being deferred until adequate and suitable personnel can be provided and the general conditions of the Colony permit such restoration.

The C-in-C delegates powers to the Chief Civil Affairs Officer to amend, suspend or vary enactments, to make regulations; to act for the Governor in Council or Legislative Council.

WIDE POWERS

The C.C.A.O. has power (1) to make regulations controlling (a) the export or import of currency, securities, commodities or articles of any description; (b) any industry, production, manufacture or any undertaking, profession or occupation; (c) the profession, use, disposition, acquisition, or movement of any form of transport or of any supply commodity or article; (d) immigration, emigration and the movement of persons; (e) entry into or exit or evacuation from any area or premises; (f) publication or transmission of any matter or thing; (g) the holding of any meeting, procession or demonstration; (h) the presentation of any spectacle or public entertainment; (i) the display of any flags, symbols or accoutrements; (j) the use of highways, roads, ports, harbours or other means of communication; (k) requiring persons to do work or render services and providing for the remuneration in kind or in currency for such work or services; (l) censorship of any matter or thing;

(3) the furnishing of any return or information connected with any matter which he may provide for by regulations; and may provide for the enforcement of such regulations by appropriate penalties and sanctions, including arrest without warrant, search of persons and premises, forfeiture, revocation and suspension of licences and permits and closure of premises.

DETENTION POWER

Under Article 4, the C.C.A.O. has power whenever he is satisfied that such course is necessary for the safety of the Forces, the suppression of disorder, or the preservation of public order, by order that any person specified in such order be detained in any suitable place, or be subjected to such restrictions regarding residence, business or intercourse with other persons as may be specified.

The Chief Civil Affairs Officer may also make any such order as aforesaid against—(a) any person reasonably suspected of committing treason or of having committed treason or an offence under regulations 22, 23, or 27 of the Defence Regulations, 1940, at any time between the outbreak of war with Japan and the establishment of a Military Administration in Hong Kong; or (b) any person against whom deportation order might be made; provided that no such order shall be made under this Article against a person entitled to be treated as a prisoner-of-war.

The powers conferred by the proclamation take effect independently and in addition to the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939 and 1940, but the proclamation prevails where inconsistencies might arise.

The smooth taking over from one authority to another is therefore attempted.

The powers of C.C.A.O. remain subject to the authority of the C-in-C or Senior Officer Commanding, thus retaining the military nature of the Government.

The former delegation of powers modulation inventing the Lieutenant Governor with authority to act for the C-in-C is repealed.

The Chinese programme will be put on Short Wave, 947 Mc's, at 1.30 p.m. and 7.30-9 p.m.

The English programme on the same short wave will be from 12.30 p.m., 6.30-7.30 p.m., and 9.30 p.m. (London Time).

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BRIGADIER D. M. MACDOUGALL, WHO HOLDS THE APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER IN THE COLONY'S MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IS INVESTED WITH WIDE POWERS UNDER A PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY H.E. REAR-ADmiral CECIL HARcourt, THE C-IN-C, YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

DURING THE MILITARY REGIME, THERE WILL BE NO EXECUTIVE OR LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS IN BEING, AND BRIGADIER MACDOUGALL WILL, FROM THE ISSUE OF THE PROCLAMATION, HAVE THE FULL POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, SUBJECT TO THE OVER-RIDING AUTHORITY OF THE MILITARY GOVERNOR.

The Proclamation was issued on anti-expatiation of the early departure from the Colony of H.E. Mr. F. C. Gimson, who is leaving on Sunday. His Honour the Chief Justice and other officials of the civil government.

Brigadier Macdougall was the head in London of the Hong Kong Planning Board at the Colonial Office, and automatically qualified for the high post which he now assumes.

The Proclamation states that in view of the privations the officials referred to above have suffered, they cannot be expected to remain in the Colony and arrangements are being made for their departure.

The restoration of civil government is being deferred until adequate and suitable personnel can be provided and the general conditions of the Colony permit such restoration.

The C-in-C delegates powers to the Chief Civil Affairs Officer to amend, suspend or vary enactments, to make regulations; to act for the Governor in Council or Legislative Council.

WIDE POWERS

The C.C.A.O. has power (1) to make regulations controlling (a) the export or import of currency, securities, commodities or articles of any description; (b) any industry, production, manufacture or any undertaking, profession or occupation; (c) the profession, use, disposition, acquisition, or movement of any form of transport or of any supply commodity or article; (d) immigration, emigration and the movement of persons; (e) entry into or exit or evacuation from any area or premises; (f) publication or transmission of any matter or thing;

(3) the holding of any meeting, procession or demonstration; (h) the presentation of any spectacle or public entertainment; (i) the display of any flags, symbols or accoutrements; (j) the use of highways, roads, ports, harbours or other means of communication; (k) requiring persons to do work or render services and providing for the remuneration in kind or in currency for such work or services; (l) censorship of any matter or thing;

(3) the furnishing of any return or information connected with any matter which he may provide for by regulations; and may provide for the enforcement of such regulations by appropriate penalties and sanctions, including arrest without warrant, search of persons and premises, forfeiture, revocation and suspension of licences and permits and closure of premises.

C. P. FALLON.

The Editor.

"The China Mail."

Sir.—My wife and I were sent from Rosary Hill to Macao in May this year, by the Red Cross; but is there any reason why they should continue to be detained there? They have written asking to be allowed to return. We have been separated for four years and want to get our home going again. Cannot the Red Cross do something about the matter?

C. P. FALLON.

The Editor.

"The China Mail."

Sir.—If "All's Well" and "Another Observer" are to be believed, the Hong Kong Chinese are being represented by a clique who, in the days of the Japanese occupation, worked hand-in-glove with the oppressors. These representatives previously swore allegiance to the British Empire and unwavering loyalty to the Crown Colony of Hong Kong.

While admittedly several were forced to serve on the advisory committee or whatever it was called, there were others who actually sought that honour (sic) to ensure a soft living. And now, Mr. Editor, they are back at the old game. How come?

Instead of appointing further committees, as suggested by "All's Well", how about a public election to make that Committee a really representative one? Let the Chinese choose their own men and, believe me, they'll choose those who have the interests of the general public at heart.

Yours, etc.,

BOW-WOW.

H. L. OZORIO BACK

A very familiar pre-war name, Hal Lorenzo, appears on the Z.B.W. programme for to-night.

An artiste whose services were always in very great demand at concerts and over the radio, "Oz", as he is so familiarly known to his large circle of friends, left the Colony shortly after the outbreak of the war with Japan and then saw service as an officer in the R.A. M.C. in various theatres of war.

Capt. H. L. Ozorio was also a prominent cricketist, first turning out for the University and then for Club de Reparto.

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HOW THE NAVY MANAGED WITH 550 MEN

SPAIN CHANGING COAT

A four-day meeting of the Spanish Cabinet has decided on the elimination of the Fascist salute; the appointment of Cristobal Castillo, former Under-secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Relations, as Consul-General in Tangier, thus apparently accepting Allied rule there;

Approval of the decree determining the basis of an electoral census, thus indicating that elections are contemplated;

Fourthly, to establish a commission to prepare full application of the bill of rights which was recently drawn up.

The decisions were announced 24 hours after the United States had placed Spain and the Argentine in the same class with enemy nations for purposes of immediate post-war trade, indicating America's displeasure with militarist governments.—Wireless.

U.S. HELP TO BRITAIN

In connection with the land lease talks now in progress in Washington it is stated that any recommendations for American help to Britain would have to be passed by Congress.

Details of the conference would not be disclosed so as not to influence Congress. Lord Keynes has told the Americans frankly where Britain stands.—Reuter.

The first estimate of the Canadian 1945 wheat crop amounts to 321,409,000 bushels a decrease of 114,000,000 bushels from 1944.—Reuter.

NOTICE

Certain Australian Red Cross supplies will shortly be available for distribution. All persons who have been released from Prisoner-of-war or Internment Camps and are not working with essential service organizations are invited to furnish the Colonial Secretary's Office with the following particulars in writing: Name, age, sex, address, where interned in 1941.

Heads of Departments and Controllers have already been requested to supply numbers of essential service personnel.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
12th September, 1945.

POLICE WARNING

An organization calling themselves the "Special Action Squad" and claiming a connection with the British Army Intelligence Service are making illegal demands on the public. The members of the organization usually produce a card with the heading "Certificate Special Service Action Service Corps, Hongkong". Any member of the public being troubled by this organization is earnestly requested to hand the culprit over to the nearest police officer, or in cases where this action is impracticable, make an immediate report to the nearest Police Station.

C. H. SANSON, Col.
D.D.C.A. Police
(Commissioner of Police)

NOTICE

Consumers having Gas Meters and Appliances on hire from this Company are requested to communicate with us giving details of such Meters and Appliances stating if they wish to retain them, and what repairs, if any, are required.

Date of resumption of gas supply will be notified later.

F. GOODWIN,
Controller of Gas
Hong Kong, 14th Sept., 1945.

EAT AT
JIMMY'S
TO-DAY

Behind The Re-Occupation

NOW THAT THE COMMANDOS AND MEN OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE HAVE COME IN THEIR THOUSANDS, RATINGS AND MARINES OF THE ROYAL NAVY WILL EVENTUALLY BE HANDING OVER THEIR PATROL DUTIES IN HONG KONG AND RETURNING TO THEIR REAL BUSINESS OF SAILING WARSHIPS.

IT CAN NOW BE REVEALED THAT THE NAVY REOCCUPIED HONG KONG FOURTEEN DAYS AGO WITH A FIRST FLIGHT CONSISTING OF A LANDING FORCE OF 500 FROM H.M.S. SWIFTSURE AND EURYALUS. THE NAVAL PARTIES ROUND-ED UP 600 JAPANESE IN THE DOCKYARD IN THE FIRST HOUR.

The next phase of the operation was the evacuation from the island of all Japanese. For this additional shore parties were landed from H.M.S. Anson and the destroyers H.M.S. Indomitable, Ursula, Whirlwind, Tyrian and Tuscan.

The task then became one of maintaining law and order and for this purpose the shore force was divided into two—one known as the Brown Force, commanded by Commander W. L. M. Brown, D.S.C., R.N. and the other Kennedy Force, commanded by Commander A. R. Kennedy, R.N.

Men for the two forces were drawn from H.M.S. Anson, Swiftsure, Euryalus (later relieved by H.M.C.S. Ontario) and the H.M. Aircraft Carrier Indomitable (later relieved by H.M.S. Ven-

ISLAND DIVIDED

The island was divided into sections for patrol. Brown Force took over such districts as Aberdeen, Taikoo, and Stanley and parts of the town and, generally speaking, the Peak.

When completely deployed the two forces comprised about 550 men each, of which probably 450 were on active patrol and the remaining 150 on administrative, communications, medical and transport duties.

At the present moment the Hong Kong Police Force is not strong enough to act independently and they have to work with a nucleus of naval and military forces in each small unit.

When the first landing parties came ashore they were self supporting for 24 hours. Each man carried a sealed tin containing three meals in a special pack.

AMMUNITION DUMPS

The Japanese left ammunition dumps all over the island and their discovery and guard is a perpetual source of worry to the naval forces.

One touch of humour creeps into it. The Japanese left behind untouched large quantities of our own ammunition captured in 1941.

The navy is securing the dumps for blanks to fire the 21 guns minute when the surrender is signed.

Warships have no room for blank charges in wartime and the ships that entered Hong Kong were better prepared for firing a destructive broadside rather than a victory salute.

Brown force amongst other things has provided a daily transport service between the town and Stanley Camp which has proved a godsend to the internees. They have also "adopted" Stanley Camp and provided food delicacies and magazines for the internees still living there.—Reuter.

Kennedy Force rounded up 100 Japanese in the town, some of whom arrived in a junk going to Canton and were unaware of the surrender.

A WHITE HORSE!

One Japanese riding a white horse through the streets was reported to Kennedy Force and was arrested. He is believed to have been the Japanese police chief.

Recreational facilities for the men have been almost nil but their behaviour has been without complaint and very little sickness has been reported amongst them.

GESTAPO HAD IT READY

Allied intelligence officers have found lists in Germany containing the names of hundreds of British people the Gestapo had planned to arrest.

They range from Churchill and his Ministers to obscure Jewish refugees. The lists include Duncan Sandys, Lady Astor, the late Lord Baden-Powell, Noel Coward, Sybil Thorndyke, Vice Oliver Epstein, Paul Robeson, David Low and many journalists and broadcasters.—Reuter.

OCEAN YACHT RACE

Cowes, Sept. 18.—The first ocean yacht race since 1939 started on Thursday with the departure from here of eight craft in the Royal Ocean Club's cross-Channel contest to Dinard, France, about 210 miles away.

Because of mine fields off the Channel Islands a British destroyer accompanied the competitors. This race was a major yachting event before the war.—Reuter.

Price increases of many steel products will materialise before the end of the year, states the publication "Iron Age".—Reuter.

MORE THAN HALF DIE

OF A CONTINGENT OF 7,000 PRISONERS OF WAR WHO WERE GIVEN FORCED LABOUR ON THE BURMA-SIAMI RAILWAY, 3,600 HAVE RETURNED.

Three thousand are buried along the way whilst many others died on the journey back again.

Major Wild, who was with the contingent, told of a march through the jungles for two and a half weeks and when they reached their destination 750 men died from cholera.—Reuter.

Homma Seeks to Escape

TOKYO, SEPT. 13.—INFORMED SOURCES SAID TO-DAY THAT GENERAL HOMMA, COMMANDER OF THE JAPANESE FORCES IN THE 1941 PHILIPPINES INVASION, FLED FROM TOKYO THREE DAYS AGO TO GO INTO THE COUNTRYSIDE.

There was no publicity on his departure. General MacArthur, supreme Commander for the Allied forces, has a strong personal reason for wanting Homma in the roundup of war criminals.

Homma commanded the overwhelming forces which defeated MacArthur's small army in Batan and Corregidor.

As commander, he probably will be held responsible for the infamous "march of death" of Americans and Filipinos from Bataan to an internment camp more than 50 miles northward—a march in which hundreds died or were killed and thousands suffered the tortures of thirst and physical abuse, with buffalo wallows providing their only drinking water at times.

Record Yearling Prices

New records were set up at the yearling sales at Newmarket on Thursday when 71 lots realised 143,470 guineas, making 283 lots aggregating 5,700 guineas so far this week for an average of 1,080 guineas with one more day to go.

A further 36 lots are to be disposed of. The Maharajah Gackwar of Bardia, who created history in paying 28,000 guineas for a purchase the previous evening, was early in the market again and secured what may prove a real bargain in his purchase of a fine looking yearling filly by Owen Tudor out of Gold Apple, for the moderate figure of 5,000 guineas.

Her sire won the 1941 Derby.

Prince Ali Khan was the under-bidder for a yearling colt by Hyperion out of Windrush, which went for 8,000 guineas to Irish overseas agents for shipment to the United States.—Reuter.

Bevin Scheme To Go Unaltered

BLACKPOOL, SEPT. 18.—THE GOVERNMENT WILL ADHERE TO THE MAIN PRINCIPLES OF THE BEVIN SCHEME FOR THE MOBILIZATION OF LABOUR, MR. GEORGE ISAACS TOLD THE TRADE UNION CONGRESS HERE TO-DAY.

HE SAID THAT WHAT WAS WANTED WAS NOT AN ALTERNATIVE PLAN BUT A SPEED-UP OF THE RELEASES UNDER THE PRESENT SCHEME.

THE GOVERNMENT IS FULLY SYMPATHETIC TO THE SPIRIT OF THE TRADE UNION CONGRESS RESOLUTION ON DEMOBILISATION.

PALESTINE'S NEW ROLE

London, Sept. 18.—Reuter's military correspondent writes that while the British Government has yet decided on its future policy in Palestine, the strategic provision of British dispositions in the Middle East now appears to be under way.

Broadly, the idea behind the resolution is that in future neither Iraq nor Egypt will be an essential or secure basis for military power in the Middle East which will have been released 1,400,000 men and women. Mr. Isaacs said that even if the rate of release was not greater than that which he had already announced, the figure quoted by Duke would be reached long before the middle of next year.

It would only be in exceptional circumstances that men released from the forces under Class B would not be maintained indefinitely.

Our aim is to get back from the forces the greatest possible number of men and women in the shortest possible time. The main principles of Mr. Bevin's scheme will be absorbed.

It has been accepted as fair by men in the forces, including those serving overseas. Now we are going to keep faith with them.—Reuter.

POPULAR AND JUST

A speed-up of demobilisation plans is announced by the British Labour Minister (Mr. Isaacs) in London.

He told the Trades Union Congress that there would be no change in the Bevin scheme which was popular among the forces and was just.

The resolution by the T.U.C. regarding speed up in the rate of demobilisation would be given earliest consideration.—Reuter.

"It is my intention to give the fullest possible information to the country on the man power decisions generally, and with regard to progress of release, and I am considering now what form this should take," Mr. Isaacs declared.

I can promise that very careful consideration will be given to representations to be made following resolution."

Referring to the statement of Charles Duke, in moving the demobilization resolution, that in June next, assuming existing plans to continue unmodified, there

will have been released 1,400,000 men and women, Mr. Isaacs said that even if the rate of release was not greater than that which he had already announced, the figure quoted by Duke would be reached long before the middle of next year.

It would only be in exceptional circumstances that men released from the forces under Class B would not be maintained indefinitely.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL

The Government must maintain some control over men released under Class B out of turn, but control would not be maintained indefinitely.

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New York Lionises General

New York, Sept. 18.—The greatest blizzard of torn paper in the history of New York's famed financial district showed down from the skyscrapers on Thursday in welcome to Lt.-Gen. Jonathan Wainwright.

Police estimate that 8,000,000 New Yorkers turned out to cheer the gallant defender of Bataan and Corregidor who was recently liberated from a Japanese prison camp.

A 17-gun salute boomed out as Wainwright, smiling and happy, arrived by plane from Washington at La Guardia airport. He was then taken through the streets of the financial district where with ticker tape, torn newspapers and torn telephone books almost hiding his car at times. Mayor La Guardia made him an honorary citizen of the city.—Reuter.

BRIEF SPEECH

Grinning, General Wainwright rode through showers of confetti, between cheering thousands as New York turned out in a mammoth welcome. He spoke briefly: "Our sacrifice will be in vain if we allow this nation to grow indifferent to danger again."—Wireless.

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MEDICAL CARE

According to a notice, signed by the Director of Medical Services, wives and dependents of Government officials and members of the essential services who were interned in the Prisoners-of-War or Civilian Internment Camps may receive medical care in the following centres:

Hong Kong Island: Fire Brigade Building ground floor, 9 a.m.-12 noon; 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

Queen's Road, Central: Department, Satayungpun, 9 a.m.-12 noon; 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

Kowloon: Medical Post, No. 1 Surgery, 1st Floor, Peninsula Hotel, 10 a.m.-11 a.m.; 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

Kowloon Hospital Outpatients' Department, 9 a.m.-12 noon; 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

Tsimshatsui Health Centre, Nathan Road, 9 a.m.-12 noon; 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

N.B.: The Tsimshatsui Health Centre, Nathan Road, is also available to wives of Indian and Chinese police and members of the general public.

FIREWOOD DUMPS IN N.T.

According to Lieut. J. P. Lamworth of the Botanical and Forestry Department, the amount of firewood dumped in various dump sites in Tai Po, Fanling and Sheung Shui is something like 1,000 tons. Supplies from these dumps are already being transported to Kowloon daily by train.

The Netherlands East Indies government has started a campaign against the black market by recalling all Dutch banknotes and replacing them with new ones. It will allow the government to meet inflation.—Reuter.

WATER FOR MID-LEVELS

Water will be supplied to the mid-levels, Hong Kong, i.e., May Road, Conduit Road and Robinson Road areas as soon as fuel is available for pumping into the surface reservoirs. This is expected within the next week.

BANK RETURN

The Bank of England return for the week ending September 12, shows public deposits at £10,200,000, bankers' deposits at £18,600,000, other accounts £5,600,000, government securities £275,400, discounts and advances £2,200,000, security money £8,000, gold and silver coin £20,300, note circulation £1,300,200, bank gold £12,000, bank rates 2 per cent, bar gold £172, shillings.—Reuter.